

PAN

PANCREA'TICK. *adj.* [from *pancreas*.] Contained in the pancreas. In man and viviparous quadrupeds, the food moistened with the saliva is first chewed, then swallowed into the stomach, and so evacuated into the intestines, where being mixed with the choler and pancreatic juice, it is further subtilized, and easily finds its way in at the freight orifices of the lacteous veins. *Ray on the Creation.*

The bile is so acrid, that nature has furnished the pancreatic juice to temper its bitterness. *Arbutnot.*

PAN'CY. } *n. f.* [corrupted, I suppose, from *panacea*, *panacea*.] *Arbutnot.*

PANSY. } A flower: a kind of violet.

The daughters of the flood have search'd the mead
For violets pale, and cropp'd the poppy's head;
Pansies to please the fight, and cassia sweet to smell. *Dryd.*

The real essence of gold is as impossible for us to know,
As for a blind man to tell in what flower the colour of a
pansy is, or is not to be found, whilst he has no idea of the
colour of a *pansy*. *Locke.*

PANDECT. *n. f.* [*pandecta*, Latin.]

1. A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.
It were to be wished, that the commons would form a
pandect of their power and privileges, to be confirmed by the
entire legislative authority. *Swift.*

2. The digest of the civil law.

PANDEMIC. *adj.* [*πᾶσις* and *δημος*.] Incident to a whole
people.

Those instances bring a consumption, under the notion of
a *pandemic* or endemick, or rather vernacular disease to Eng-
land. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

PANDER. *n. f.* [This word is derived from *Pandarus*, the pimp
in the story of *Trilus* and *Cressida*; it was therefore originally
written *pandar*, till its etymology was forgotten.] A pimp;
a male bawd; a procurer.

Let him with his cap in hand,
Like a bawd *pander*, hold the chamber door
Whilst by a slave
His fairest daughter is contaminated. *Shakep. Hen. V.*

If thou fear to strike, and to make me certain it is done,
thou art the *pander* to her dishonour, and equally to me dis-
loyal. *Shakep. Cymbeline.*

If ever you prove false to one another, since I have taken
such pains to bring you together, let all pitiful goers-between
be call'd *panders* after my name. *Shakep. Troil and Cressida.*

Camillo was his help in this, his *pander*,
There is a plot against my life. *Shakep. Wint. Tale.*

The sons of happy Punks, the *pander's* heir,
Are privileged

To clap the first, and rule the theatre. *Dryden.*

Thou hast confest'd thyself the conscious *pander*
Of that pretended passion;
A single witness infamously known,
Against two persons of unquestion'd fame. *Dryden.*

My obedient honesty was made
The *pander* to thy lust and black ambition. *Rowe.*

To **PANDER.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pimp; to be sub-
servient to lust or passion.

Proclaim no shame,
When the compulsive ardour gives the charge,
Since first itself as actively doth burn,
And reason *panders* will. *Shakep. Hamlet.*

PANDERLY. *adj.* [from *pander*.] Pimping; pimplike.
Oh you *panderly* rascals! there's a conspiracy against me.
Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.

PANDICULATION. *n. f.* [*pandiculans*, Latin.] The restlessness,
stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompany the cold
fits of an intermitting fever.

Windy spirits, for want of a due volatilization, produce
in the nerves a *pandiculation*, or oscitation, or stupor, or
cramp in the muscles. *Floyer on the Humours.*

PANE. *n. f.* [*paneau*, French.]

1. A square of glass.
The letters appear'd reverse thro' the *pane*,
But in Stella's bright eyes they were plac'd right again. *Sw.*

The face of Eleanor owes more to that single *pane* than
to all the glasses she ever consulted. *Pope's Letters.*

2. A piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.
Him all repute
For his device in hand'ring a suit,
To judge of lace, pink, *panes*, print, and plait,
Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*

PANEGYRICK. *n. f.* [*panegyricus*, Fr. *πανηγυρικός*.] An
eulogy; an encomiastick piece.

The Athenians met at the sepulchres of those who were
slain at Marathon, and there made *panegyrics* upon them.
Stillington.

That which is a satire to other men must be a *panegyrick*
to your lordship. *Dryden.*

As he continues the exercises of these eminent virtues, he
may be one of the greatest men that our age has bred; and
leave materials for a *panegyrick*, not unworthy the pen of
some future Pliny. *Prior.*

PAN

PANEGYRIST. *n. f.* [from *panegyricus*; *panegyriste*, Fr.] One
that writes praise; encomiast.

Add these few lines out of a far more ancient *panegyrist* in
the time of Constantine the great. *Camden.*

PAN'EL. *n. f.* [*panellum*, law Latin; *paneau*, French.]

1. A square, or piece of any matter interposed between other
bodies.

The chariot was all of cedar, fave that the fore end had
panels of sapphires, set in borders of gold. *Bacon.*

Maximilian, his whole history is digested into twenty-four
square *panels* of sculpture in bas relief. *Addison's Italy.*

This fellow will join you together as they join waincoat;
then one of you will prove a shrunk *panel*, and, like green
timber, warp. *Shakep. As you like it.*

A bungler thus, who scarce the nail can hit,
With driving wrong will make the *panel* split. *Swift.*

He gave the *panel* to the maid.

2. [*Panel*, *panellum*, Lat. of the French, *panne*, id est, *pellis* or
panneau, a piece or pane in English.] A schedule or roll,
containing the names of such jurors, as the sheriff provides
to pass upon a trial. And empanelling a jury, is nothing
but the entering them into the sheriff's roll or book. *Cowd.*

Then twelve of such are indifferent, and are returned
upon the principal *panel*, or the tales, are sworn to try the
same, according to evidence. *Hale's Hist. of England.*

PANG. *n. f.* [either from *pain*, or *bang*, Dutch, uneasy.]

Extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of torment.

Say, that some lady
Hath for your love as great a *pang* of heart,
As you have for Olivia. *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*

See how the *pangs* of death do make him grin! *Shak.*

Suff'rance made

Almost each *pang* a death. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*

Earth trembl'd from her entrails, as again
In *pangs*; and nature gave a second groan. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Junio pitying her distressful fate,
Sends Iris down, her *pangs* to mitigate. *Denham.*

My own advance
Still in new impudence, new ignorance.
Success let others teach, learn thou from me
Pangs without birth, and fruitless industry. *Dryden.*

I will give way
To all the *pangs* and fury of despair. *Addison.*

I saw the hoary traitor
Grin in the *pangs* of death, and bite the ground. *Addison.*

Ah! come not, write not, think not once of me,
Nor share one *pang* of all I felt for thee. *Pope.*

To **PANG.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To torment cruelly.

If fortune divorce
It from the bearer; 'tis a full *rance pang*,
As foul and bodies parting. *Shakep.*

I grieve myself
To think, when thou shalt be disfig'd by her,
Whom now thou t'ist on, how thy memory
Will then be *pang'd* by me. *Shakep.*

PANICK. *adj.* [from *pan*, groundless fears being supposed to be
sent by *pan*.] Violent without cause.

The sudden stir and *panick* fear, when chateaucer was
carried away by reynard. *Camden's Remains.*

Which many respect to be but a *panick* terror, and men
do fear, they justly know not what. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

I left the city in a *panick* fright;
Lions they are in council, lambs in fight. *Dryden.*

PANNADE. *n. f.* The curvet of a horse. *Anglo-It.*

PAN'NEL. *n. f.* [*panneel*, Dutch; *panneau*, French.] A kind of
rustick faddle.

A *pannel* and wanty, pack-faddle and ped,
With line to fetch litter, and halters for hed. *Tusser.*

His strutting ribs on both sides show'd,
Like furrows he himself had plow'd;
For underneath the skirt of *pannel*,
'Twixt every two there was a channel. *Hudibras.*

PAN'NEL. *n. f.* The stomach of a hawk. *Anglo-It.*

PAN'NICLE. } *n. f.* A plant.

The *pannicle* is a plant of the millet kind, differing from
that, by the disposition of the flowers and seeds, which,
of this, grow in a clove thick spike: It is sowed in several parts
of Europe, in the fields, as corn for the sustenance of the in-
habitants; it is frequently used in particular places of Ger-
many to make bread. *Miller.*

September is drawn with a cheerful countenance; in his
left hand a handful of millet, oats, and *pannicle*. *Peasam.*

Pannick affords a fort demulent nourishment. *Arbutnot.*

PANN'ER. *n. f.* [*panier*, French.] A basket; a wicker vessel,
in which fruit, or other things, are carried on a horse.

The wortless brute
Turns a mill, or drags a loaded life, *Dryden.*

Beneath two *panniers*, and a baker's wife,
We have resolved to take away their whole club in a pair
of *panniers*, and imprison them in a cupboard. *Addison.*

PAP

PANOPLY. *n. f.* [*πανοπλία*.] Complete armour.

In arms they stood
Of golden *panoply*, resplendent host!
Soon banded. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

We had need to take the christian *panoply*, to put on the
whole armour of God. *Ray on the Creation.*

To **PANT.** *v. n.* [*panteler*, old French.]

1. To palpitate; to beat as the heart in sudden terror, or after
hard labour.

Yet might her piteous heart be seen to *pant* and quake. *Fairy Queen.*

Below the bottom of the great abyss,
There where one centre reconciles all things,
The world's profound heart pants. *Craque.*

If I am to lose by fight the soft *pantings*, which I have al-
ways felt, when I heard your voice, pull out these eyes before
they lead me to be ungrateful. *Tatler.*

2. To have the breast heaving, as for want of breath.
Pluto *pants* for breath from out his cell.
And opens wide the grinning jaws of hell. *Dryden.*

3. To play with intermission.

The whist'ring breeze
Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*

4. To long; to wish earnestly.

The *pant* after the dust of the earth, on the head of the
poor. *Amos ii. 7.*

Who *pants* for glory, finds but short repose,
A breath revives him, and a breath o'erthrows. *Pope.*

PANT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Palpitation; motion of the heart.

Leap thou, attire and all,
Through proof of harness, to my heart, and there
Ride on the *pants* triumphing. *Shakep.*

PANTALON. *n. f.* [*pantalon*, French.] A man's garment
anciently worn, in which the breeches and stockings were
all of a piece. *Hammer.*

The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd *pantalon*,
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side. *Shakep.*

The French we conquer'd once,
Now give us laws for *pantaloons*,
The length of breeches and the gathers. *Hudibras.*

PANTESS. *n. f.* The difficulty of breathing in a hawk. *Ains.*

PANTHEON. *n. f.* [*πᾶνθεον*.] A temple of all the gods.

PANTHER. *n. f.* [*πᾶνθηρ*, *panthera*, Lat. *panthera*, Fr.] A
spotted wild beast; a lynx; a pard.

An it please your majesty,
To hunt the *panther* and the hart with me,
With horn and hound. *Shakep.*

Pan, or the universal, is painted with a goat's face, about
his shoulders a *panther's* skin. *Peasam.*

The *panther's* speckled hide,
Flow'd o'er his armour with an easy pride. *Pope.*

PANTILE. *n. f.* A gutter tile.

PANTINGLY. *adv.* [from *panting*.] With palpitation.

She heav'd the name of father
Pantingly forth, as if it prest her heart. *Shakep.*

PANTLER. *n. f.* [*pantier*, French.] The officer in a great
family, who keeps the bread. *Hammer.*

When my old wife liv'd,
She was both *pantler*, butler, cook. *Shakep.*

He would have made a good *pantler*, he would have chipped
bread well. *Shakep. Henry IV.*

PANTOFLE. *n. f.* [*pantofle*, French; *pantofola*, Italian.] A
slipper.

Melpomene has on her feet, her high cothurn or tragick
pantofles of red velvet and gold, beset with pearls. *Peasam.*

PANTOMIME. *n. f.* [*πᾶσις* and *μῖμος*; *pantomime*, Fr.]

1. One who has the power of universal mimicry; one who
expresses his meaning by mute action; a buffoon.

Not that I think those *pantomimes*,
Who vary action with the times,
Are less ingenious in their art,
Than those who duly act one part. *Hudibras.*

2. A scene; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show.
He put off the representation of *pantomimes* till late hours,
on market-days.

Exulting folly hail'd the joyful day,
And *pantomime* and song confirm'd her sway. *Anon.*

PANTON. *n. f.* A shoe contrived to recover a narrow and
hoof-bound heel. *Farrier's Dict.*

PANTRY. *n. f.* [*panterie*, Fr. *panarium*, Lat.] The room in
which provisions are repositied.

The Italian artizans distribute the kitchen, *pantry*, bake-
house under ground. *Watson's Architect.*

What work would they make in the *pantry* and the larder.

He shuts himself up in the *pantry* with an old gipsy, once
in a twelvemonth. *Addison's Spect.*

PAP. *n. f.* [*papa*, Italian; *pappe*, Dutch; *papilla*, Latin.]

1. The nipple; the dug sucked.

Some were so from their source endu'd,
By great dame nature, from whose fruitful *pap*,
Their well-heads spring. *Fairy Queen.*

PAP

Out sword, and wound

The *pap* of Pyramus.
Ay, that left *pap*, where heart doth hop;
Thus die I. *Shakep. Midsummer Night's Dream.*

An infant making to the *paps* would press,
And meets instead of milk, a falling tear. *Dryden.*

In weaning young creatures, the best way is never to let
them suck the *paps*. *Ray on the Creation.*

That Timothy Trim, and Jack were the same person,
was proved particularly by a mole under the left *pap*. *Arbutnot.*

2. Food made for infants, with bread boiled in water.
Sleep then a little, *pap* content is making. *Sidney.*

The noble foul by age grows lustier;
We must not starve, nor hope to pamper her. *Donne.*

With woman's milk and *pap* unto the end.
Let the powder, after it has done boiling, be well beaten up
with fair water to the consistence of thin *pap*. *Boyle.*

3. The pulp of fruit.

PAPA. *n. f.* [*πᾶπᾶς*; *papa*, Lat.] A fond name for father,
used in many languages.

Where there are little matters and misles in a house, bribe
them, that they may not tell tales to *papa* and mamma. *Swift.*

PAPACY. *n. f.* [*papat*, *papauté*, Fr. from *papa*, the pope.]
popedom; office and dignity of bishops of Rome.

Now there is ascended to the *papacy* a personage, that though
he loves the chair of the *papacy* well, yet he loveth the car-
pet above the chair. *Bacon.*

PAPAL. *adj.* [*papat*, French.] Popish; belonging to the pope;
annexed to the bishoprick of Rome.

The pope released Philip from the oath, by which he
was bound to maintain the privileges of the Netherlands; this
papal indulgence hath been the cause of so many hundred
thousands slain. *Kaleigh.*

PAPAW. *n. f.* [*papaya*, low Lat. *papaya*, *papayer*, Fr.]

The *papaw* hath a simple stalk; the flowers are male and
female in different plants: the male flowers, which are bar-
ren, are tubulous, consisting of one leaf, and expand in form
of a star: the female flowers consist of several leaves, which
expand in form of a rose, out of whose flower-cup rises the
pointal, which afterwards becomes fleshy fruit, shaped like a
cucumber or melon. *Miller.*

The fair *papaw*,
Now but a seed, preventing nature's law,
In half the circle of the hasty year,
Projects a shade, and lovely fruits does wear. *Waller.*

PAPAVEROUS. *adj.* [*papaverous*, from *papaver*, Lat. a poppy.]
Resembling poppies.

Mandrakes afford a *papaverous* and unpleasant odour, whe-
ther in the leaf or apple. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PAPER. *n. f.* [*papier*, French; *papyrus*, Latin.]

1. Substance on which men write and print; made by macerating
linen rags in water, and then spreading them in thin sheets.
I have seen her unlock her closet, take forth *paper*. *Shakep.*

2. Piece of paper.

'Tis as impossible to draw regular characters on a trembling
mind, as on a shaking *paper*. *Locke on Education.*

3. Single sheet printed, or written. It is used particularly of essays
or journals, or any thing printed on a sheet. [*Feuille volante.*]

What see you in those *papers*, that you lose
So much complexion? look ye how they change!
Their cheeks are *paper*. *Shakep. Hen. V.*

Nothing is of more credit or request, than a petulant *paper*,
or scoffing verses. *Ben Jonson.*

They brought a *paper* to me to be sign'd.
Do the prints and *papers* lie? *Dryden.*

PAPER. *adj.* Any thing slight or thin.

There is but a thin *paper* wall between great discoveries
and a perfect ignorance of them. *Burnet.*

To **PAPER.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To register.

He makes up the file
Of all the gentry: and his own letter
Must fetch in him he *papers*. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*

PAPERMAKER. *n. f.* [*paper* and *make*.] One who makes paper.

PAPERMILL. *n. f.* [*paper* and *mill*.] A mill in which rags are
ground for paper.

Thou hast caused printing to be used; and contrary to the
king, and his dignity, thou hast built a *paper-mill*. *Shakep.*

PAPESCENT. *adj.* Containing *pap*; inclinable to *pap*.

Demulcent, and of easy digestion, moistening and resol-
vent of the bile, are vegetable *papes*; as honey, and the
juices of ripe fruits, some of the cooling, lactescent, *papescent*
plants; as cichory and lettuce. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

PAPILLO. *n. f.* [*Lat. papilla*, Fr.] A butterfly; a moth of
various colours.

Conjecture cannot estimate all the kinds of *papillos*, natives
of this island, to fall short of three hundred. *Ray.*

PAPILIONACEOUS. *adj.* [from *papilio*, Latin.]

The flowers of some plants are called *papilionaceous* by bo-
tanists, which represent something of the figure of a butterfly,
with its wings displayed: and here the petals, or flower leaves,
are always of a diform figure: they are four in number, but
joined together at the extremities; one of these is usually
larger than the rest, and is erected in the middle of the flower.
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